

S. RES. 99

Whereas for over 100 years, the Olympic movement has built a more peaceful and better world by educating young people through amateur athletics, by bringing together athletes from many countries in friendly competition, and by forging new relationships bound by friendship, solidarity, and fair play;

Whereas the United States Olympic Committee is dedicated to coordinating and developing amateur athletic activity in the United States to foster productive working relationships among sports-related organizations;

Whereas the United States Olympic Committee promotes and supports amateur athletic activities involving the United States and foreign nations;

Whereas the United States Olympic Committee promotes and encourages physical fitness and public participation in amateur athletic activities;

Whereas the United States Olympic Committee assists organizations and persons concerned with sports in the development of athletic programs for amateur athletes;

Whereas the United States Olympic Committee protects the opportunity of each amateur athlete, coach, trainer, manager, administrator, and official to participate in amateur athletic competition;

Whereas athletes representing the United States at the Olympic Games have achieved great success personally and for the Nation;

Whereas thousands of men and women of the United States are focusing their energy and skill on becoming part of the United States Olympic Team and aspire to compete in the 2002 Olympic Winter Games in Salt Lake City, Utah;

Whereas the Nation takes great pride in the qualities of commitment to excellence, grace under pressure, and good will toward other competitors exhibited by the athletes of the United States Olympic Team; and

Whereas June 23, 2001 is the anniversary of the founding of the modern Olympic movement, representing the date on which the Congress of Paris approved the proposal of Pierre de Coubertin to found the modern Olympics: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of the Olympics;

(2) calls upon the President to issue a proclamation recognizing the anniversary of the founding of the modern Olympic movement; and

(3) calls upon the people of the United States to observe such anniversary with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

NATIONAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG ADDICTION RECOVERY MONTH

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 147 and that the Senate proceed to its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 147) to designate the month of September of 2001 as "National Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month."

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

AMENDMENT NO. 1723

Mr. REID. Mr. President, Senator WELLSTONE has an amendment at the

desk, and I ask that the amendment be considered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID], for Mr. WELLSTONE, proposes an amendment numbered 1723.

The amendment is as follows:

In the preamble, strike the second Whereas clause and insert the following:

Whereas, according to a 1992 NIDA study, the direct and indirect costs in the United States for alcohol and drug addiction was \$246 billion, in that year.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the amendment be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, as amended, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statement relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 1723) was agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 147) was agreed to.

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

CONDEMNING BIGOTRY AND VIOLENCE AGAINST ARAB-AMERICANS, AMERICAN MUSLIMS, AND AMERICANS FROM SOUTH ASIA

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration and the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 227.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 227) condemning bigotry and violence against Arab-Americans, American Muslims, and Americans from South Asia in the wake of terrorist attacks in New York City, New York, and Washington, D.C., on September 11, 2001.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 227) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AN INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, first of all, I want to share with my colleagues my expressions of gratitude to our President, President Bush, and his team as they have conducted the affairs of our state over these last number of days since the tragedy of September 11. As has been said over and over again, both in this Chamber and elsewhere, they have done, I think, a superlative job. They have done so with the complete, total cooperation of the distinguished majority leader, Senator DASCHLE, the Democratic leader in the House, RICHARD GEPHARDT, along with Speaker HASTERT and, of course, the minority leader, Senator LOTT, and others.

The past days have been a wonderful expression of the kind of unity and support that the country expected, and, I think, deserved. We are on the right track, in my view. None of us knows, as the President said so eloquently just a few feet from here in the other Chamber almost a week ago, if we can say with any certainty what course this response of ours will take or how long it will take—but we know the outcome. And the outcome for certain is that democracy will trump terrorists. It may take us weeks or months—even years—but I stand with those who say that in the final analysis, maybe long after those of us who are Members of this Chamber today are gone from our service here, we will prevail. And to those who share our values and commitment to the eradication of international terrorism, we stand with them.

So it is with that as a backdrop, in a way, that I rise to speak this afternoon, because I was so disheartened to be in my office a little while ago to hear the proposal of an amendment or two that would be offered next week to the Department of Defense authorization bill.

I listened just about 2 hours ago to my President speak to the employees of the Central Intelligence Agency, along with George Tenet, the Director. The President's words were once again eloquent, and certainly captured my feelings, my sense of gratitude to the men and women who work in our intelligence-gathering agencies for the tremendous job they do, under tremendous pressures, with tremendously high expectations.

The President, once again, reminded his audience there, as he has the American audience, and the audience of this world, that the ultimate outcome of this effort we are now undertaking will absolutely, without any equivocation, depend upon international cooperation.

The idea, somehow, that the United States, with all of our strength—economically, militarily—will be able unilaterally to seek out, find, and destroy international terrorism is a myth.

I know there are those who suggest we may be left with no one else but ourselves to deal with this. That may be the case. I doubt it, but it may be the case. But the idea that somehow we